FIRST EDITION

THE FIREMEN.

Grand Parade at Lancaster To-day.

Philadelphia Companies in Line.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

[SPECIAL DESPATOR TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 17. - The firemen's parade this afternoon is to be the grandest affair of the kind ever witnessed in this State outside of Philadelphia.

Lancaster has had two firemen's parades in the past, one on the 5th of May, 1838, and another on the 12th of September, 1857. John Mathiot was Chief Marshal of the former procession, and Thomas Cox was Chief of the latter. The following has been decided on as the

ORDER OF PARADE TO-DAY. Chief Marshal—Samuel H. Reynolds. Special Aids—John L. Hartman and John B.

Aids—1st. John M. Amweg, Sun; 2d. Abraham Hiestand, Friendship; 3d. I. Frederick Sener, Washington; 4th. Walter G. Evans, American; 5th. John H. Shirk, Humane; 6th. Thomas Dinan, Shiffler; 7th. Anthony E. Lechler, Empire.

Empire.
First Division—Lawrence Boyle, Division
Marshal, Assistants—Joseph Gotshall and Jas,
G. Thackara. 1st—Sun Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, Lancaster. 2d—Good Will Engine
and Hose Company, Harrisburg. 3d—Schuylkill Hose Company, Philadelphia. 4th—Union
Engine and Hose Company, Lebanon, 5th—
Hand-in-Hand Engine and Hose Company,
Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Second Division.—Division Marshal—James
Tearney. Assistants—S. H. Stormfeltz and
David Shultz, Jr. 1st—Friendship Fire Company, No. 2, Lancaster. 2d—United States Engine and Hose Company, Philadelphia, 3d—
Hibernia Engine Company, Philadelphia,
THIRD DIVISION.—Division Marshal—Conrad
Gast. Assistants—John Trissler and Henry
Nagle. 1st—Washington Fire Company, Laucaster. 2d—Philadelphia Hose, Philadelphia.
3d—Washington Hose, Harrisburg. 4th—Warren Hose, Philadelphia.

ren Hose, Philadelphia.

Fourth Division.—Samuel F. Rathvon. Assistants—George W. Alexander and Jesse Landis. 1st—American Fire Engine and Hose Company, Lancaster. 2d—Liberty Engine and Hose, Reading. 3d—Good Will Engine Company pany, Altoona.

FIFTH DIVISION, -Division Marshal-George Wehrly, Assistants—William Sheetz and Philip Copland. 1st—Humane Fire Company, Langaster. 2d—Marion Hose Company, Philadelphia. 3d—Perseverance Fire Company, Lebanon. 4th—West Philadelphia Hose, Philadelphia. 5th—Friendship Fire Company, Reading.

Sixth Division.—Division Marshal—Peter B.

Ist—Shiffler, Fire Company, Lancaster. 2d—Neptune Hose Company, Philadelphia. 3d—Spring Garden Hose Company, Philadelphia. Seventh Division.—Division Marshal—Colonel William L. Bear. Assistants—Edward Welchans and A. K. Spurrier. 1st—Empire Hook and Ladder, Lancaster. 2d—Empire Hook and Ladder, Altoona. 3d—Mount Vernon Hook and Harrisburg, 4th-Vigilant Fire Company, York.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

LANCASTER, Oct. 17 .- It is estimated that over twenty thousand strangers are in town this morning. The trains arriving from east and west are filled. The cry is still they come. Governor Geary and other dignituries arrived

this morning. They will attend the grand banquet given by the Empire Hook and Ladder Company to their guests to-night.

Over thirty companies are already in the line and more are expected.

The banquet given to the United States and Hibernia, of Philadelphia, by the Union of Lancaster, last night, was a fine affair. Speeches were made by B. F. Baer, of the Union, Charles Buckwalter, of the United States, Mayor Sander son, and others.

The visiters are enjoying themselves, and the streets are crowded.

During the night numbers of serenades were given to the citizens by the different visiting companies, and everything passed off plea-

Some of the Philadelphia companies and numerous citizen visitors paid their respects to ex-President Buchanan this morning. He threw open his house and welcomed his guests in a neat speech, which was replied to by Messrs. Buckwalter and Palmer. After partaking of refreshments, the visitors returned to this city, well pleased with their visit.

A splendid horn was presented to the Friendship, of Lancaster, by the United States, of Philadelphia, this morning.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Arrest of Two of the Alleged Robbers of the Bank of Norway, Maine-A Long Chase-Effect of Thisves Falling Out. Boston, Oct. 16 .- Two of the robbers who were engaged in the robbery of the Norway (Maine) bank have been arrested in this city, and taken to Maine for examination. They were arrested by Detective Hunt, of Boston, through information furnished him by William Frazier, barkeeper of the United States Hotel. Mr. Fra zier had noticed the two parties arrested, together with a couple of others, lounging about the hotel under suspicious circumstances, and one day he discovered them en-gaged in a spirited discussion, during which one acoused another of attempting to defraud him out of \$50,000, after he had done all the work and run all the risk. Kuives and pistols were drawn by the parties, and one of them suggested if there was a difficulty between them would be arrested, and the whole would be found out. Mr. Frazler reported the facts to De-tective Hunt, but when he came to look for them they were non rst. Two days ago, how-ever, Mr. Frazier found them in an eating house near the Worcester depot, but when he notified Hunt they were again missing; but it was subsequently ascertained that they had left a kit of burglar's tools in the eating saloon, and Officer Hunt, watching their approach, succeeded in effecting the arrest of two when they called for their implements next day. Both re-fused to give their names, but one of them is believed to be from New York, and the other has evidently lately arrived from England. There are good reasons for believing that they are a part of the gang engaged in the late bold robbery of the Blue Hill Bank in Dorchester.

Speech of Henry A. Wise at the Opening of the Herticultural Society in Richmond-He advises Young Men to Become Farmers and Do Their Own

Washington, October 16.—The Horticultural and Pomological Society of Virginia was opened to-night in Richmond, General Wise delivered the address. He commenced by saying that "never in the history of nations has revolution been more sudden, shocking, and severing injits effects than the late conflict of State and Federal sovereignties in the United States, in respect to all our relations,

political, social, and economical.
"The Constitution of federation has been broken and set at naught, its compacts have been con-solidated in the irresponsible and unchecked power of some, only through most of its units, and the other State constituencies or units in the minority bave been metamorphosed into fractions or fragments of conquered provinces, in which the supremacy of civil law, civil rights, and civil jurisdiction has been dethroned by military domination. The result is, that the foundations of the whole have been so shaken and shattered that no repairs only of the fabric can make it firm and stable again; but it must be entirely rebuilt anew, from corner-stone to dome. The Union as it was does not exist, and States as they were have been demolished."

After describing the mode in which the Union

was formed, he said:—
"This common Government was so plural in fact that it had no name in the singular number. Its very name is plural of States—the United States—not plural of people in the sense of population. There is a Maine man, a New Yorker, a Virginian, a Kentuckian, a North or South Carolinian, but even the great expounder himself was never so immodest as to call him-self a United States man. He was a Massachusetts man, a son of the elder sister of Virginia, which hailed her cheerily in the night of the revolution or rebellion against George the Third, by the grace of Great King of Britain, when Virginia and Massachusetts were States, in the exercise of the rights of the war, the highest act of sovereignty, before the United States even

were.

He then spoke of the manner in which Sargeant S. Prentiss made the two words 'fellow citizens' embrace and express the full grandeur and greatness of our country, and inspire the

holy sentiment to preserve, guard, perpetuate, and defend it, and said:-"Alas! we are no longer fellow-citizens, no longer citizens. Our own, our native land, its civil liberty has departed; its Governments, State and Federal, have been dissolved and changed. There are no longer any guarantees changed. There are no longer any guarantees of the rights of the one or checks upon the powers of the other, and its soil has been trampled in mire and filth by the invasion of a fratricidal civil war. Where now is separate State identity? Where now internal sovereignty? Where now equal dignity? Where now self-protecting power or the wegis of constitutional law? Where now separate State independence? The wrecks of powers and of rights point to Congress. Congress has stationed commandants over districts numbered by proclamation. They have ordered the civil to be subordinate and obedient to the military by proclamation. They have ordered the civil to be subordinate and obedient to the military authority. The conventional as well as the municipal powers and capacities of State peoples have been ignored, and enacted and proclaimed out of existence. The Executive courts overrale and override the courts of the judiciary. The benches of justice are suspended by epauletted commissions, who need nor sheriffs nor sergeants, nor marshals, nor posse committates—who drill to order, who substitute criers and tipstaves with drun and fife, who serve no civil process, but note the minute of serve no civil process, but note the minute of the proces verbal, add are armed with gloves of steel to do martial execution. The free white people who were masters but yesterday, are humbled to become the political slaves of the black freedmen of to-day. The American slaves of yesterday, the freedmen, not freemen, of to day, are exalted to become the political black sters of the white freemen of yesterday. What a change in a single day! It was, rather, a night of the blackness of darkness of surrender. [A surrender not of the black man's chains so much as of the white man's natural rights of race and civil rights of citizenship. It was a change, not from slavery to liberty of the one race, but a change of black slaves into black masters, a change of white masters into white slaves. Not a change of the Ethiopian's color and nature into white, nor a change of the Caucasian color and nature into black; not a change of the races, but a change reversing the relative conditions of the two races and merging the rights and relations of both in an un-limited, unchecked, undefined despotism. There is no more fellowship in citizenship. The vase of Union is broken, not cracked merely. It is broken to pieces through and throughout from tip to base. If held together, it is no longer in amity and peace, and by compact or agreement, or by ratification. It is now pinned by bayonets, bound by brute force, cemented, not by fraternal affection, not by common love of-country, not by comradeship of common fate or fortune, or cause or sacrifice, or glory or suffering, or triumph, but by an amalgam of the co agulated blood of enemies in war, not yet, in peace, friends. This revolution has wrought thorough and fundamental changes in our social system and our economy in every branch of business, particularly that of the culture of the The lands are all that are left us. They are the only fountains of our life, the only sources of our supplies. The only earnest of our renovation is the earth we live on, and the lands are left desolate and waste. This land, of every land the pride, is bereft of its verdure, its blossom, and its bloom, its fruits and its flowers, of everything except its ancient renown, its late glory in arms, and its present honor and pride. The former laborers have been enticed from the fields, and are now the pupils of politics, the dupes of fanaticism, 'honey-juggled' by the fatal caresses of co-operationists, and are out too certain to be the demoralized victims of the demagogues, and whisky of elections, and to be decimated by the diseases of the now licensed vices of their race—laziness and lust. These changes demand an absolute change in agriculture, a change from the plantation to the farming system. This requires a new mode of

nor German, nor Swede, nor immigrants from any clime. After speaking of the favorable geographical position of the State, her soil, climate, mineral and other resources, he advised the landholders position of the State, her soil, climate, of the State to give every encouragement to our own white labor, and the young men of the State to apply themselves to the study of agri-culture as a science, if they would save the real estate of their fathers, and keep sacred the altars of their own birthplaces and homes.

culture, new implements, new crops, more

various, on a smaller scale, more contracted and

concentrated, requiring more skill, more care,

and yielding the most profit on the smallest space. Virginians, if they would not be driven

out from their own inheritance, should them

selves do this work of farming for themselves. They must not call on Hercules, nor freedmen,

It is far more honorable to do this, he said, than to skulk into professions by the back door, and become pettifogging lawyers and quack doctors, who practise their arts to rob clients or kill patients, or to seek places in clerkships, or by drumming or running or standing and waiting at the beck and call of somebody cise's business. It is much more respectable, and certainly more independent. He appealed to the manly, proud, brave, and strong men of the State who had neither means nor settled pursuit to adopt agriculture as a business, and concluded his address by an appeal to the young men of the State to labor earnestly and faithfully, never to despair, and they to-night have the assurance that better and happier days for them were in the near future.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS. Montana.

The Montana Legislature stands thus:-Democrat majority 7

Pennsylvania. The official returns from all but one county give Judge Sharswood 744 majority, a Democratic gain on the State vote of last year of 17,922. Last year the Radicals had a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of 33. This

year that body stands thus:-Radicals 20 Radical majority . 7 8 15 Showing a Democratic gain of 13. Of the eight new Senators elected six are Democrats,

two Radicals. Tennessee. The official returns of the fate election for Governor are:for W. C. Brownlow For E. Ethridge Total vote of the State . . . Majority for Brownlow . . . 51,119 Commenting on this, the Nashville Gazette

"It would have been much more interesting to the public at large if the official report had been published in detail, showing the total white and colored vote of each county."

Southern Elections.

Elections have been ordered in four of the Southern States at dates which we give below, with the returns of the registration, so far as in:

Virginia, October 22 . 115,167 Georgia October 29 . 95,303 Mississippi, November 5 . 51,154 Maryland.

In accordance with the new constitution recently adopted in Maryland, an entire new Legislature is to be chosen in November. The Democrats voted for the constitution, and the Republicans against it, the result being as fol-Majority for the constitution . . 24,116

The Vote Against Negro Suffrage in The Cincinnati Commercial gives the vote on the amendment in thirty-eight counties of

١	15 ALTO					
			Maj.		Maj. Yes.	May No
ı	Adams	· ·	500	Logan	400	200
1	Allen		1200	Lucas	295	
ı	Ashland	*****	500	Miami	20	~~~
ij	Auglaize	*****	2200	Montgomery.		197
ı	Belmont	*****	1374	Muskingum		109
1	Brown	Sections	1326	Pickaway	******	140
	Clarke	700	******	Portage	800	****
1	Clermont	*****	1400	Preble	347	*****
1	Columbiana	922	*****	Richland		. 90
ı	Coshocton	*****	1050	Ross	*****	160
1	Crawlord	7702	2165	Sciota	*****	80
1	Fayette	1100	288	Stark	1.0000	30
Ì	Greene	1509	******	Trumbull	1900	*****
ł	Hamilton	*****	4667	Van Wert	*****	0
1	Harrison	200	******	Vinton	*****	70
l	Huron	1200	*****	Wayne		52
l	Jackson	Surrey	300	Wood	226	
ł	Knox	******	200	Wyandot		85
I	The above th	birty	-eigh	t counties giv	e H	ave
1	6394 majority.	BIL	d a	majority aga	inst	
1	The second secon	5 25 W 4	A was been	Altered des Albert Allert	See Bright St.	5

amendment of 16,744; so that in the thirty-eight counties the amendment runs 23,138 votes behind Hayes. This is an average loss of 600 votes in each county, which, maintained throughout the State, would give a total majority against the amendment of 53,680.

Republican Majority in Iowa. Fifty-seven counties in Iowa give a Republican majority of 24,079, with forty-two counties to hear from, which will carry it up to 30,000.

MURDER AT TYBURN, PA.

A Colored Man Stabbed to Beath by Another Colored Man Named Brown-The Coroner's Jury Return a Verdict of Wilful Murder Against Brown-The

Perpetrator at Large. The small village of Tyburn, Pa., between three and four miles from Trenton, has been aroused from its wonted stillness by a most cold-blooded and determined murder. min Hogan, a colored farmer, residing in the above named village, was stabbed to death on Tuesday night, and Abraham Brown, also colored, has been pronounced by the Coroner's jury as being the perpetrator of the bloody deed.

An inquest was held yesterday, and the only witness that disclosed the character of the fatal fray, John Hill, testified to the following effect:— About seven o'clock on Tuesday evening Hogan came from Trenton, and asked witness had he seen Brown with his wagon; witness answered the deceased then told Hill that on that day he was driving in his team to the market with corn, and, meeting Brown on the road, accommodated him with a ride; the deceased, having other business to transact in the city, left Brown in charge of the team till his return; during the absence of the deceased Brown sold the corn and disappeared with the money and wagon; the owner of the corn searched in vain for Brown, and, thinking he might have gone home, followed him in that direction; when the deceased found Brown had not arrived, he asked Hill to accompany him back again to Trenton to look after him; they had not gone far when they met Brown driving the team towards home; the deceased censured Brown for treating so dishonestly, and demanded the price of his corn; Brown, instead of giving the money, retorted in smart words, and struck the deceased with a whip; Hill quelled the dispute, and thinking peace had been restored, left the dis-putants; but he had not proceeded twenty paces when Hogan roared out:-"He stabbed me! he stabbed me!" Hill hastened back, found the deceased stretched on the ground in a senseess condition, and saw Brown decamping, but not striking the fatal blow; Hogan died almost

A post mortem examination was held, and the doctors found that a sharp instrument (most probably a knife) had entered between the first and second ribs, penetrating the heart about one inch. An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict of wilful murder in the first degree was returned against Abraham Brown. The deceased had a very comfortable home, and leaves a wife and helpless family to mourn his loss. The assassin is still at large, and it is said a man answering to his description was observed ting on the cars at Mohar station, on the Belvidere Railroad, about 9 o'clock yesterday morn ing. Great excitement prevails in the hitherto peaceful hamlet of Tyburn, and the inhabitants are loud in their desires for the capture of the dastardly murderer.- N. Y. Herald.

Sentence of a Court Martial Remitted. BUPPALO, Oct. 16.—An order was received to-day from General Grant remitting the sentence of the court martial in the case of United States soldiers of Battery M. 4th Artillery, whose arrest and sentence have already been reported, for participating in a Fenian procession on the 17th of July last. General Grant states in the order that the remitting of the sentence is done by order of the President.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE AND STEAMER.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Noon Report of Markets, LONDON, Oct. 17-Noon,-Consols for money. 934. The whole list of American securities open flat. United States Five-twenties, 682, ex-coupons; Illinois Central, 772; Eric Railroad, 454;

FRANKFORT, Oct. 17-Noon.-United States bonds, 74. Paris, Oct. 17-Noon.-The Bourse is heavy

Atlantic and Great Western, 214.

and Rentes are declining. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17-Noon.-The Cotton market opened steady. The sales of cotton for today are estimated at 12,000 bales.

Two o'clock Market Report. LONDON, Oct. 17-2 P. M .- Consols for money, 93 9-16. American securities are heavy; United States Five-twenties, 684, ex coupons; Illinois

Central Railroad, 774; Eric Railroad, 444. LIVERPOOL, Oct 17-2 P. M .- The cotton market is more active, and the sales are now estimated at 15,000 bales. Prices are unchanged. Breadstuffs are dull, and declining; Corn is quoted at 47s. 9d.; Wheat, 14s. 10d. for red Western, and 17s. for California white; Oats, 3s. 10d.; Peas, 52e.

Provisions-Beef has declined to 127s. 6d.; Pork, 71s.; Bacon, 45s. 6d.; Lard, 55s.;

Produce-Common Rosin, 8s. 6d.; medium, 2s.; Tallow, 45s. 9d.; Spirits of Turpentine, 27s, Refined Petroleum has declined to 1s. 5id.

The Fenian Alarm in England-Arming the Police-Lord Augustus Paget for Minister to the United States, Etc. Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The steamers Persia and Pennsylvania have arrived from Liverpool.

The police of London and Liverpool have been armed and drilled, and great alarm pre-

vailed in both cities from reports of intended attacks upon the armories.

The committee of the Stock Exchange has re-fused to grant a settlement in the shares of the British and American Telegraph Company (Collins' line), on the ground that many shares had been placed in the hands of persons not bona-

fide holders.

The shareholders of the British and American Bank proposed to wind up its affairs, but the directors declined, regarding the business as

satisfactory.

The London Morning Post approves of the selection of Lord Augustus Paget to succeed the late Sir Frederick Bruce at Washington, which

The National Roman Junta has issued a pro-clamation in which they say they will not take issue with the Italian Government in its deter-mination to maintain its treaty obligations, but at the same time they leave each member of the Liberal party to act for himself. The Junta will confine itself to receiving contributions for the alleviation of the Jistress which will grow out of the condition of affairs.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

Philadelphians on Hand. A delegation of Philadelphians arrived here this morning, and will have an interview with the President this afternoon. They are here en route to Virginia, where, it is said, they will make considerable land purchases. We observe among the coterie the following well-known gentlemen of your city:-John Hulme, Dr. Morwitz, Daniel M. Fox. L. P. Ashmead, J. Rinaldo Sank, George F. Lee, J. Sylvester Me-

gargee, John N. Hutchinson, and D. C. Levy. KANSAS.

Arrival of the Peace Commissioners at Medicine Lodge Creek-Five Thousand Warriors in Council - Prospect for Peace Good.

MEDICINE LODGE CREEK, Kansas, Oct. 14, via FORT HARKER, Oct. 16,—The Peace Commission ave arrived. Five thousand Indians are assembled, numbering Cheyennes, Arapahoes, was, Comanches, Apaches, and dog soldiers. The Indians talk well, but insist upon arms and ammunition. The Cheyennes are afraid to come within ten miles of the camp from fear of soldiers. We have three companies of soldiers and two Colton guns. The council will continue eight days. Thus far the prospect of peace is

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Oct. 17.—Stocks active but heavy. Cnicsgo and Rock Island, 974; Reading, 1014; Canton. 484; Erie, 70%; Cleveland and Toledo, 106, ex-div.; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 84%; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 10%; Michigan Central, 80%; New York Central, 1124; Illinois Central, 122; Cumberland preferred, 22; Virginia 63, 48; Missouri 63, 1054; Hudaon River, 108; United States Five-twenties, 1652, 112; do. 1864, 1084; Geven-thirties, 105; Ten-forties, 1604; do. 1865, 1084; Seven-thirties, 105; Ten-forties, 1604; Sterling Exchange, 103%, Money, 7 per cent. Gold, 148%.

New York, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet at 1846. Findir dull and declined 20c. 9,006 barrels sold—State, 48-25 (811-25; Ohio, 810-736/14-20; Western, \$4-736/14-20; Southern, \$10-90/6/14-90; California, \$11-736/13-73. Wheat call, and 264/c. lower, Corn dall; mixed Western, 84-685c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$22-10-26.

The Hair Trade in France.

According to a Paris exchange report, human nair is chiefly supplied to the world of tashion by France. The departments of Puy de Dombes, Canial, Correze, Lozere, La Vendee, Les Deux Sevres, La Vienne, L'Atlier, La Manche, Les Cotes du Nord, and L'Ile et Vilaine, are the best markets for this commodity. Italy, Germany, and Belgium likewise compete with France, but cannot beat her out of the field as to this supply of the raw material. Religious houses and nunneries supply large quantities.

The price of undressed hair varies from 50

francs the kilo to -60 francs. In 1865 the price rose from 65 francs to 100 francs the kilo. In France 68,000 kilogrammes of human hair ar sold annually, 25,000 kilos of which are worked up into posticles. Thirteen thousand kilos are exported to foreign countries. The sale of the raw material and its value when worked into the plaits and puffs and chignons which adorn the heads of the belles, represent above 80,000,000 francs — that is, £3,200,000 or \$16,000,000.

f yours truly, --- A, A."

SHERMAN-BROWNLOW-WADE.

At the great Republican mass meeting held last night at the Cooper Institute, New York city, Mr. Greeley read the following letters:-

LETTER FROM SENATOR SHERMAN. MANSFIELS, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1867,—My Dear Sir:—I regret that I am not able to attend your Sir:—I regret that I am not able to attend your meeting at the Cooper Institute on the 16th instant. I would like in person to as ure you that the Republicans of Ohio are not in the least discouraged by the elections on last Tuesday. General Hayes and the whole State ticket are elected by 3000 majority, which we will make 50,000 next fall with ease. We lost the State in 1862 by 6000 majority, on the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln. The next year we beat Vallandigham by 101,000 on the same issue. Impartial suffrage and implicit observance of the public faith will next year, as this year, be engraved on our banners, and will as surely triumph as that God rules. Independence would have been defeated in 1775. It was proclaimed throughout the land in 1776. Our soldiers were not disheartened with partial soldiers were not disheartened with partial defeats, but the Copperheads were. They raised

the white fisg in 1864.

In 1865 the national banner floated in triumph over every part of our country. So will it be next year. In themean time we will learn wis-dom from our defeats. We must insist upon greater economy in public expenditures. must enforce our revenue laws. We must cease to quarrel among ourselves. Our adversaries may be made useful in closing our ranks. I trust that New York, as the Empire State, may take the lead in this movement, and by maintaining Republican ascendancy, con-vince Democrats and Rebels that the party and the principles that prevailed during the war will govern the country, now that peace and Union have been won. With the best wishes for your success, I am truly yours,

John Sherman,

A. B. Sage, Esq., Secretary, etc.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR BROWNLOW. STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NASHVILLE, Oct. 11, 1867.—Messrs. John Fitch.
A. B. Sage, F. A. Conkling, Geo. H. Van Cleft
and others of Union Republican Central Committee, New York.—Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 8th inst., inviting me
to address the Union Republicans of the city of
New York at the Cooper Institute on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 16, inst. In repty I
beg to say that my official duties at the Capitol,
in connection with the session of the Legislature which has just convened, will prevent my
being present with you on that occasion. I trust
that the noble-hearted Republicans of New STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, that the noble-hearted Republicans of New York are not going to fold their arms and let the world, the flesh, and the devil (all included in the term Democracy) sweep the field as they seem to have done in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Send a delegation of lukewarm radicals down here, and we will show them what live, earnest work is such as here sizen as \$2.000 majority in work is, such as has given us 52,000 majority in our recent canvass.

Our Union Leagues furnished the organiza-tion through which we worked, and I need not assure you that it proved a most efficient one. Say to our brethren of New York, who, through the press, found so much fault with our style of conducting affairs during the last contest, that we expect them to show by their triumph in November that the manner in which they carry on political campaigns is much more effective than ours, and that nothing short of a splendid victory can possibly justify them in our estima-tion for having given us so much excellent ad-vice during our recent struggle. With best wishes for your success, I am very truly yours, W. G. Browslow.

LETTER FROM SENATOR WADE.

JEFFERSON, Oct. 12, 1867.—A. B. Sage, Esq., Secretary Union Republican Committee of the City of New York. Sir:—Your circular of the 8th last, is received. I regret my inability to be with you on the 16th inst. as you request. But I hope and trust that the Bepublicans of the great Empire State will not abute one jot of courage or hope in consequence of the temporary check their brethren have had in Ohio. For more than fourteen years Ohio has had a succession of Republican Governors, and she never will have any other. Her recent narrow escape will only have the effect to secure her against future accidents. The Republicans of Ohio were never more radical, more confident of their strength, nor more resolutely determined to carry out their principles to a final triumph, than now; and, if our election could be held over again to-morrow, warned of our dauger, we should carry the State by more than 50,000. We certainly shall do this next fall if we stand firmly by the great and godlike principle of equal and exact justice to all men. defeat on such a principle is better than victory on any other, and fina defeat on this principle is as impossible as that a God of justice shall ecase to rule the world. Yours, with respect,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1867.

There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were weak and unsetiled. Government bonds continue duit. 1004 was bid for 10.40s; 1114 for 6. of 1881; 1044 for June and July 7.30s; 1114 for 62.5-20s; 1084 for '64.5-20s; 1084 for '64.5-20s; 1084 for '64.5-20s. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 1014, a slight decline; and old do, at 98, no change. do. at 98, no change.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 50%, a slight decline; Camden and Amboy at 1242@125, a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Pennsylvania Railroad at 52@52; no change; and Lehigh Valley at 52; no change. 63; was bid for Norristown; 58 for Minehill; 32 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 41 for preferred do.; 27 for Catawissa preferred; 27½ for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was very little movement. Second and Third sold at 78, a decline of 2. 64 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 19 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 124 for Hestonville; and 26 for Girard College.

Canal shares continue dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 38\$\(\delta\), an advance of \$\(\delta\). 14 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 274 for preferred do.; and 14 for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10\$\(\delta\), M., 143\$\(\delta\); 12 M., 143\$\(\delta\); 1 P. M. 143\$\(\delta\), an advance of \$\(\delta\) on the closing price last evening.

The New York Herald this morning says:

The Money Market was very active at seven per cent., and in not a few instances this rate was paid in gold to the private bankers, although first-class houses had little or no difficulty in supplying themselves at the legal rate in currency. There is a sharp pressure for discounts from cuty merchants and others, as well as from from city merchants and others, as well as from the Western banks, for rediscounts of produce paper, but the banks here, in view of their limited resources, prefer employing their funds on call, and very little even of the best grade of

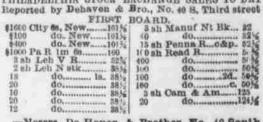
commercial paper is marketable."

—The Boston Post says:—"The anticipations which were indulged in to a considerable extent, which were indulged in to a considerable extent, some three weeks since, in regard to an easy condition of monetary affairs after the 1st of October, have been only partially realized. The week opens with a brisk demand for money. In the discount line there are but few fortunate to disclose comparatively, where wants are individuals, comparatively, whose wants are supplied at less than 7 per cent., the exceptions below this figure being in favor of such parties as keep good average balances, and are consi-derably outnumbered by those applicants who prefer to pay 7½, and in some instances 8 per cent., rather than go outside of the banks and submit to still higher rates. On call loans (Governments or other first-slass collateral) the transactions are mainly at 6½@7 per cent., with occasional but rather rare exceptions at 6 per cent."

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At Chicago, says the Tribune-"The Money market presents no new teatures, though the demand from grain operators is on the increase, which tends to make the market closer, in view of the fact that the banks are making preparations to meet the wants of the packers, some of whom have already commenced operations. The offerings of sight bills are light, but there is an increased demand for discounts on time bills against shipments. In some instances these are credited up at the usual rate, but as a general rule there is no disposition on the part of the bankers to accept such paper. The mercantile demand is moderate, and depositors in good standing are accommodated to the extent of their accounts at the usual rate. In the open market money commands 14@24 per cent. per month. New York funds were in active demand, scarce, and higher, with sales between banks at par. The firmness is only looked upon as being a temporary one, induced by the falling off in the shipments, and the increased demand on mercantile account, The counter rates were unchanged."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 46 B, Third street



—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Cq. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114@1111; old 5-20s, 1111@112; new 5-20s, 1864, 1084@1082; do., 1865, 1084@1082; do., July, 1064@1082; do., 1867, 1064@1062; 10-40s, 1002@ 1002; 7:30s, June, 1042@105; do., July, 1042@ 105. Gold, 1434@144.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17 .- Trade in Flour is moderately active, and a steady demand prevails for home consumption, and some little inquiry for exportation, but the trade are decidedly averse to purchasing on speculation. Sales of 1000 barrels, including superfine, at \$7.50@8.50; old stock and fresh ground extras at \$8.50@10; 300 barrels Northwestern extra family at \$11@12;

barrels Northwestern extra family at \$11@12; 200 barrels Pennsylvania do. do. at \$11.50@11.75; 250 barrels Ohio do. do. at \$12@13; 200 barrels Bt. Louis winter wheat at \$13.50; and other fancy brands at \$13.50@15.00, according to quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$8.75.@9.25. We quote Brandywine Corn Meal at \$7.25.

There is a very firm feeling in the Wheat market, and the offerings of prime lots are small, and this description is in good demand; sales of red at \$2.50@2.70, and California at \$2.25; 700 bushels Pennsylvania Rye sold at \$1.73@175. Corn is less active and prices are weak; sales of 6000 bushels at \$1.52@1.53 for yellow, and \$1.50 for Western mixed. Oats are quiet, with sales of Southern and Pennsylvania Rye wolds at \$1.50.50 for Western mixed. Oats are quiet, with sales of Southern and Pennsylvania \$2.60.02.75. Flax-seed sells at \$2.75.

Nothing doing in Whisky Nothing doing in Whisky.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 17.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. & Co. E. ig Eurus, Yates, Portsmouth, Captain. Schr M. E. Grey, Pilabury, Macaellies, L. Westergaard & Co. Schr A. H. Cain, Simpson, Gloucester, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Anna Barton (new), Frink, Boston, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co. Lochman & Co. Schr M, W. Griffing, Griffing, Hartford, Westmoreiand Coal Co. Schr Silver Magnet, Watson, Salem, L. Andenried & Co. Schr R. W. Paxson, Brower, Boston, Schr R. W. Tull, Robbins, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. Schr Eliza and Rebecca, Price, Boston, Quintard, Ward & Co. Schr Ballie B, Bateman, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting. Schr Osprey, Crowley, Boston, Schr J. A. Crawford, Buckley, Newport, Rommel &

Schr J. A. Crawford, Buckley, Newport, Rommel & Hunter.
Schr S. T. Wines, Hulse, Fall River, do, Schr A. T. Cohn, Brower, Lynn, do, Schr Evergreen, Belloste, Greenport, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr E. Woolsey, King, Norwich. Hammett & Neill, St'r W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Brig Eurna, Vates, from Boston. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Eurus, Yates, from Boston,
Schr W. Faxson, Brower, from Boston,
Schr Salbs B. Bateman, from Boston,
Schr Silver Magnet, Watson, from Boston,
Schr J. A. Crawtord, Buckley, from Boston,
Schr J. A. Crawtord, Buckley, from Greenport,
Schr A. Woolsey, King, from Bristol,
Schr M. W. Griffing, Griffing, from Hartford,
Schr M. W. Griffing, Griffing, from Mew Haven,
Schr M. L. Massey, Donnelly, from Cromwell,
Schr W. Gillium, Scovell, from Middletown,
Schr A. L. Massey, Donnelly, from Middletown,
Schr Eliza and Rebecca, Price, from Medford,
Schr Goprey, Crowley, from New York,
Schr A. T. Cohn, Brower, from Apponaus,
Schr S. T. Wines, Hulse, from Apponaus,

Brig E. H. Rich, from Ivigint, An unknown brig, from Windsor,

Ship Autocrat, Burwell, hence, was below Baltimere yeaterday.
Ship Piomidou, Cowan, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool ist inst.
Barque Carl Georg, Arfman, for Philadelphia, cleared at London ist inst.
Barque Excelsior, Atkinson, hence, at Liverpool 2d instant.
Barque Thomas, Rodgers, hence, at Cardenas 8th instant. stant. Brig Matilda, Dix, for Philadelphia, salled from ortsmouth lath inst. Grismond ista ins.

Brig Manzoni, Gilkey, hence, at Portland 16th inst.

Schrs D. Brittain, Springer; J. D. McCarthy, Simpon: C. B. Emory, Young: E. Davis, Westcott, Czar,

Iammond: and Z. L. Adams, Nickerson, hence, at ston 15th inst. Schr M. Amsden, Smith, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 18th Inst.
Schrs J. T. Price, Young: Northern Light, Ireland;
and Lizzie Evans, Evans, bence, at Providence 18th stant, Schr Lochiel, Haskell, for Philadelphia, cleared at Schr Löchner, Haskel, for Enhancepha, Cleared at Calais 12th inst. Schr Virginia, Bearse, from Boston for Philadel-phia, at New York yesterday. Schr W. Wharton, hence, at Norwich 15th inst. Schr J. T. Weaver, Weaver, bence, at Newburyport

Schr J. H. Perry, Kelly, hence, at New Bedford 15th instant.
Schr Ocean Wave, from Norwich for Philadelphia, at Newport 14th inst.
Schr L. B. 1ves, hence for Norwich, at New London lith inst. B. Collins, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norwich 15th Inst.

Norwich 15th inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS,

New York Oct, it.—Arrived, steamship Columbia;
Barton, from Havana.

Bbip Nymphen, Bjornstad, from Liverpoot,
Halp J, Thompson, Kennedy, from Liverpool.